

AB JP 10108899 A UPAB: 19980709

A liq. agent for contact lenses is based on water and contains 0.1-10 ppm of polyhexamethylenebiguanide and a nonionic isotonicity agent in such a content as to give an osmotic press. equivalent to 0.3-1.2 w/v% sodium chloride. Pref. the agent contains a buffer and/or a cleaner.

Also claimed is disinfection of contact lenses comprising immersing the lenses in the liq. agent.

ADVANTAGE - The use of the isotonicity agent enhances disinfecting power of the polyhexamethylenebiguanide disinfectant and achieves sufficient disinfecting power in a reduced amt. of the disinfectant added, resulting in increased safety.

Dwg.0/0

L11 ANSWER 6 OF 8 WPIDS (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998-305163 [27] WPIDS
DOC. NO. NON-CPI: N1998-239684
DOC. NO. CPI: C1998-094457
TITLE: Cleaning disinfection of contact lenses, having high disinfecting effect - comprises a treating soln. contg. iodine, one or more of ethylene di amine tetra acetic acid and its soluble salts and a nonionic surfactant.
DERWENT CLASS: A25 A96 D22 E12 E16 P34 P81
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (TOME-N) TOMEI TECHNOLOGY KK
COUNTRY COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
JP 10108897	A	19980428 (199827)*		9	<--

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
JP 10108897	A	JP 1996-264119	19961004

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: JP 1996-264119 19961004

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Cleaning disinfection of contact lenses comprises putting the lenses and a treating soln. contg. 0.01-200 ppm of iodine, 0.0001-1.0 w/v% of one or more of ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid and its soluble salts and 0.01-1.0 w/v% of a nonionic surfactant in a transparent case to contact the lenses with the soln.. Pref. the soln. is contacted with the lenses by immersing the lenses in the soln. in a transparent case. Pref. the soln. is an aq. soln. prep'd. by dropping an iodine soln. (II) onto an aq. soln. (I) contg. 0.0001-1.0 w/v% of one or more of ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid and its soluble salts and 0.01-1.0 w/v% of a nonionic surfactant in a transparent case, and the soln. is contacted with the lenses by immersing the lenses in (I) and then dropping (II) onto (I). Alternatively, the soln. is an aq. soln. prep'd. by dropping (I) onto (I) in a transparent case, and the soln. is contacted with the lenses by immersing the lenses in (I) and dropping (II) onto the soln. simultaneously. Still alternatively, the soln. is an aq. soln. prep'd. by dropping (II) onto (I) in a transparent case, and the soln. is contacted with the lenses by dropping (II) onto (I) and immersing the lenses in the soln..

ADVANTAGE - The method achieves high disinfecting effects. The use of